effluent treatment plant (CETP) is connected by a pipeline to the sewage treatment plant (STP) at Amberpet, whereas the effluent from the Patancheru CETP is being discharged into the Isakavagu stream. The Patancheru CETP is not able to adequately treat the waste water so as to meet regularly the standards of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Chlorides, Sulphates, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Ammonical Nitrogen.

(b) The following actions have been taken by the Government in this regard particularly with reference to Patancheru:

(i) Directions have been issued by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB).

(ii) The Joint Action Plan is being implemented by CPCB and APPCB.

(iii) A penalty of Rs.2,32,62,000/- has been imposed on the CETP operator and Bank guarantee of Rs. 50 lakhs furnished by the CETP operator has been invoked by the APPCB.

(iv) The CETP has been directed by APPCB not to accept any industrial waste water with TDS greater that 5000 mg/litre after 01.02.09.

(v) 18 kilometre pipeline from the CETP to Amberpet Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) has been completed.

(c) The siting of industries including pharma industries is regulated by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). The restriction imposed for siting of industries include (i) banning establishment/prohibiting expansion of polluting industries in the Industrial Developed Areas (IDAs)/Industrial Estates (IEs) in 5 districts i.e Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Medak, Nalgonda, Mahboobnager as per recommendations of APPCB, (ii) restriction on establishment of industries within 10 km. radius of Himayasagar and Osmansagar drinking water lakes and (iii) stipulating stringent effluent standards for the industries.

Death of turtles off Orissa Coast

436. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that over one lakh turtles died in last ten years along the Orissa coast mainly due to trawling;

(b) if so, whether the coastal States, especially Orissa, are taking adequate precautions to step-up patrolling against unlawful fishing;

(c) whether Greenpeace an environmental watch-dog, has opined that the method of calculating turtle mortality is not realistic as all carcasses would not wash ashore; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to rectify the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) As per the available information, it is not a fact that over one lakh Olive Ridley Turtles died during last ten years along the Orissa coast. In fact, as per the reports available, the annual turtle mortality during the last five years along the Orissa coast has been reduced to between 3000 to 5000. The Government of Orissa has taken a number of steps for turtle conservation. Important measures taken by the State Government are as follows:

(i) There is statutory ban on fishing in the marine Sanctuary area and restricted fishing zone. Strict vigil on all important nesting beaches have been carried out by establishing on shore monitoring and surveillance camps.

(ii) Off-shore patrolling and surveillance camps have been set up near mass breeding and congregation areas in the sea.

(iii) The Indian Coast Guard also patrol in the Marine Sanctuary area. VHF communication with the Coast Guard ship has been arranged.

(iv) Monthly Coordination meetings are regularly held for close rapport amongst the officials of Forest, Fisheries, Police Department and the Coast Guard.

(v) Assistant Conservator of Forests of Coastal Forest Divisions have been declared as authorized officers under the Orissa Marine Fisheries Regulation Act, 1981 to check illegal fishing vessels entering in to the prohibited fishing zones in the Orissa coastal waters.

(vi) Hoardings have been installed at important fishing bases for public awareness. Non Government Organizations, Community Based Organizations, Fishing Communities, and coastal inhabitants of Orissa have also been involved in conservation efforts.

(vii) A Central Monitoring unit in the office of the Chief Wildlife Warden is functioning with the responsibility of monitoring the operation carried out in each camp on a day to day basis.

(viii) A High level Committee has been constituted by the State Government under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Orissa for reviewing the sea turtle protection activities from time to time for coordinating among various departments and the Indian Coast Guards.

(c) and (d) Greenpeace has only opined for inclusion of independent observers in partnership with Forest Department in the process of maintaining an annual mortality census so as to avoid different mortality figures by the Forest Department and Non Government Organizations. The State Forest Department has already been associating Non Governmental Organizations in turtle conservation activities including counting of turtle mortality.

Air pollution

437. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: